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THE CENTRAL DIVISION MEETING.

The fourteenth annual meeting of the Central Division of the Modern Language Association of America was held at the Northwestern University, Chicago, Ill., December 28, 29, and 30, 1908.

All the sessions were held in the Northwestern University Building, Lake and Dearborn Streets, Chicago. Professor Oliver Farrar Emerson, Chairman of the Central Division, presided at all.

FIRST SESSION, MONDAY, DECEMBER 28, 2.15 p. m.

IN BOOTH HALL.

The Chairman appointed the following committees:

(1) To nominate officers: Professors P. H. Grumann, Carl Schlenker, W. H. Hulme.

(2) To recommend a place for the next annual meeting: Professors E. P. Baillot, A. R. Hohlfeld, C. G. Dunlap.

(3) To prepare resolutions on the late Professor G. E. Karsten: Professors J. T. Hatfield, G. T. Flom, A. G. Canfield.

Reading and discussion of papers:

1. "Repetition in Chaucer and Shakespeare." By Dr. Eleanor Prescott Hammond, Chicago.

[The difference in treatment of Chaucer and Shakespeare, by students as well as by the general reader, is unwarranted; Chaucer should be viewed as poet and narrative artist, not merely as an exponent of fourteenth-century social conditions. A study of the unlikeness between the narrator and the dramatist, in their range

and in their choice of subjects, can easily blind us to their many resemblances as storytellers. Certain psychological traits, common to all who narrate, can be found in both men; for instance, repetition. Especial allowance must be made for this peculiarity in the earlier storyteller, and it is a question how far the appearance of repetition can be used as evidence for the relative dates of works in which it occurs,—either in Chaucer or in Shakespeare.—*Fifteen minutes.*]

This paper was discust by Professor A. H. Tolman.

2. "The Bleeding Lance, the Grail and Irish Saga." By Professor Arthur C. L. Brown, Northwestern University. [To appear in *Publications*, xxv, 1.]

[This paper investigated primarily the origin of the bleeding lance, seen by Percival at the grail castle. It studies Irish parallels to the lance story, and seeks in this way to throw some new light on the larger question of the origin of the grail legend.—*Twenty minutes.*]

This paper was discust by Professors G. O. Curme, W. H. Hulme, O. F. Emerson, and the author.

3. "Were the Coventry Pageants Stationary or Processional?" By Miss Frances Campbell Berkeley, University of Wisconsin.

[This paper suggested that the pageants at Coventry may be divided into two classes: stationary and processional. Special pageants arranged for a royal visit or like occasion belonged in the main to the former class; the Corpus Christi plays to the latter. Evidence in support of this view is adduced; and it is suggested further that the processional character of the English cycles arose from their connection with the Corpus Christi festival, in which a procession was always a prominent feature.—*Twenty minutes.*]

4. "Wilhelm Heinse and the Romantic School." By Dr. Josef Wiehr, University of Illinois.

[Wilhelm Heinse and the Romantic School. Heinse represents one phase of the transition from the Storm and Stress to the Romantic School. Both proclaim art the most worthy pursuit and

the only way to the fullest enjoyment of life. The solution of moral problems Heinse sees in the unhindered exercise of the natural instincts; the Romanticists place the stress on affinity, of which an intellectualized passion forms the complement.—*Twenty minutes.*]

This paper was discust by Professor H. B. Lathrop, and the author.

5. "Contemporary Estimates of the *Gettysburg Address*." By Professor Daniel Kilham Dodge, University of Illinois.

[1. Text. Publication by the Associated Press and by special correspondents. Incorrect reports by some of the latter. Reports of the ceremonies. 2. Original titles reported, variety of. 3. Newspaper comments, in the main favorable; absence of in prejudiced journals. Appreciations by Longfellow, Everett. References immediately after Lincoln's death. Holland, Greeley (1866). 4. No general agreement about the merits of the Address during Lincoln's lifetime. Of the favorable comments few approach the modern attitude.—*Five minute abstract.*]

6. "The Historical Drama in the French Literature of Louisiana." By Mr. Edward J. Fortier, University of Illinois.

[The earliest drama, *Poucha-Houmma* by de Villenfre. A brief survey of the development of the drama. A comparison of *Les Martyrs de la Louisiana* by Lussan and of *France et Espagne* by Canonge. Conclusion.—*Ten minutes.*]

This paper was discust by Professor H. B. Lathrop, Dr. A. de Salvio, and the author.

SECOND SESSION, MONDAY, DECEMBER 28, 8 p. m.

IN BOOTH HALL.

Address of welcome, by Dean Thomas F. Holgate, Northwestern University.

Address of the Chairman of the Central Division of the Modern Language Association of America, Professor

Oliver Farrar Emerson, Western Reserve University, on "The American Scholar and the Modern Languages."

Immediately after the addresses an informal reception was held in the Library of the Law School.

THIRD SESSION, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 29, 9 a. m.

IN BOOTH HALL.

7. "Notes on the Don Quijote." By Professor Frank Otis Reed, University of Wisconsin.

[Some sources of allusions in prologue to be found in Lope de Vega; new interpretations of a few passages; syntactical notes.—*Ten minutes.*]

8. "The Meaning of Law in Language." By Professor George Philip Krapp, University of Cincinnati. [See *University Studies*, iv, 3, published by the University of Cincinnati.]

[The need of a definition of the conception of law in language; the notion of language as possessing a native and inherent system of law; language as an organism; descriptive generalization as law. Causal law in the natural and mental sciences; will never present in physical activity, but always present in mental activity; every language process a volitional process; some of the volitional laws of language. The question of justice in language and of the right attitude to assume towards the laws of language.—*Twenty minutes.*]

This paper was discust by Professors F. A. Blackburn, H. B. Lathrop, Dr. J. Wiehr, and the author.

9. "Geibels Nachahmung der *Banks and Braes o' Bonnie Doon*." By Professor Otto Heller, Washington University.

[This paper demonstrated that the setting of Geibel's political elegies was suggested by the *Natureingang* of one of Burns's love songs. The unfitness of the device for the altered use for which it

is set in motion proves instructive in regard to one of the less familiar manifestations of lyric nature-sense. A species of inverse relation between nature and poet was discust.—*Ten minutes.*]

This paper was discust by Professor J. T. Hatfield and the author.

10. "Browning and the Marathon Race." By Professor John William Cunliffe, University of Wisconsin. [See *Publications*, xxiv, 1.]

[Was there a Marathon race before 1896 A. D.? The story as told by Herodotus. Later traditions. What authorities did Browning use for *Pheidippides*? His additions and use of his material.—*Twenty minutes.*]

11. "The Meaning of Walther's *Spruch* 82, 11-25 (ed. Wilmanns²). By Professor Starr Willard Cutting, University of Chicago.

[The paper offered a natural interpretation of a passage of Walther von der Vogelweide, which has been regarded hitherto as doubtful. The argument is based upon the relation of the *Spruch* in question to *Spruch* 104, 7-22, upon the significance of the phrase, *Guldin Katzen*, and upon the nature of the joke expressed in the passages just mentioned.—*Fifteen minutes.*]

This paper was discust by Professor J. T. Hatfield and the author.

12. "The Versification of Tennyson's Early Poems." By Professor J. F. A. Pyre, University of Wisconsin.

[Summary of the changes in Tennyson's style from 1829 to 1842. The maturing of his blank verse is shown by a comparison of *Timbuctoo*, *The Lover's Tale*, 1833 and 1879, and the two versions of *Oenone*, 1833 and 1842. The progressive standardization of metres and strophes in the volumes of 1830, 1833, and 1842.—*Twenty minutes.*]

13. "Poetry and the Practical Man." By Professor Harry Torsey Baker, Beloit College. [See *The Forum*, September, 1909.]

[Although the practical business man's opinions of poetry may not be of final value, they will often be found suggestive. Excessive devotion to form is disliked by most practical readers, for the reason that it generally results in mere "pretty writing." In contrast, it is important to note how the familiar, informal methods and the ruggedness and realism of Kipling appeal to such readers. Tennyson and his school, in most of their work, fail to meet Arnold's requirement: "The noble and profound application of ideas to life is the most essential part of poetic greatness." But Browning, in spite of the obscurity of some of his productions, will probably appeal more and more to practical men because of his evident sanity and vigor and his wonderfully suggestive interpretations of the moral struggle of life. Moreover, he meets the insistent modern demand for rigid truth of substance, which is as fundamental in poetry as elsewhere. Shakspeare obviously attracts not only the practical reader but all others.—*Twenty minutes.*]

This paper was discust by Professors J. F. A. Pyre, F. A. Blackburn, J. M. Clapp, J. S. Clark, F. G. Hubbard, F. H. Chase, J. T. Hatfield, D. K. Dodge, O. F. Emerson, Dr. R. A. Law, and the author.

On motion of Professor Daniel Kilham Dodge the following greeting was unanimously adopted and telegraphed to the Modern Language Association of America in session at Princeton, N. J.:—

The members of the Central Division, meeting in Chicago, extend to the parent body hearty congratulations on the completion of a quarter of a century of increasingly successful endeavors.

At half-past twelve on Tuesday, December 29, the members of the Central Division were the guests of the Northwestern University at luncheon in Assembly Hall.

FOURTH SESSION, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 29, 2.15 p. m.

This session was devoted to three departmental meetings, representing English, Germanic, and Romance languages and literatures. Subjects of importance to the

advancement of instruction were discust. The meetings were held in the places indicated under the respective headings.

ENGLISH.

IN BOOTH HALL.

Chairman—Professor Francis Adelbert Blackburn, University of Chicago.

1. In accordance with a resolution adopted at the last meeting of the English section the consideration of "The Undergraduate Curriculum in English Literature" was continued. The paper on this subject presented at that time by Professor Frank G. Hubbard, University of Wisconsin, was printed in the *Publications* of the Association, Vol. xxiii, pp. 254-268. Professor Hubbard read an abstract of this paper. The discussion was quite general and fruitful.

GERMANIC LANGUAGES.

IN HURD HALL.

Chairman—Professor Bert John Vos, Indiana University.

The chairman made a statement concerning "A Plan for an Exchange of Teachers between Prussia and the United States" under the auspices of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching.

Professor Max Batt discust a "Deutscher Dichter Gedächtnis-Stiftung."

Director Max Griebisch spoke of the "Lehrmittelausstellung" of the German-American Teachers' Seminary, of Milwaukee, and generously offered to loan parts of the same to teachers.

The program was then continued in accordance with the original arrangement as follows:

1. "The Inefficient Command of Spoken German by Students who have completed the Elementary Courses in High School and College Classes." Discussion introduced by Professor Carl Schlenker, University of Minnesota.

2. "How can we best teach the Use of the Subjunctive of Indirect Discourse?" Discussion introduced by Professor Starr Willard Cutting, University of Chicago.

3. "The Use of Cognates in the Elementary Teaching of German." Discussion introduced by Professor Bert John Vos, Indiana University.

Chairman Vos invited Professor Charles Bundy Wilson to preside during the reading of the last paper.

ROMANCE LANGUAGES.

IN HOYNE HALL.

Chairman—Professor Raymond Weeks, University of Illinois.

1. "A Critical Survey of the Opportunities for the Study of Romance Languages in Europe and America." By Professor Frank Otis Reed, University of Wisconsin.

2. A discussion of the following questions: (a) What should be the maximum size of beginning classes in a foreign language? (b) How many hours per week of classroom work should be required of an instructor? By Professor Stephen H. Bush, State University of Iowa.

Professor Hugo P. Thieme was appointed a committee to report at the next departmental meeting on the "possibility of issuing a leaflet of general advice to graduate

students in the Romance languages as to residence at American and European universities."

Immediately after the adjournment of the departmental meetings Dr. H. S. V. Jones, University of Illinois, called a meeting of all interested persons, and an Illinois Branch of the American Folk-Lore Society was organized.

Tuesday evening, December 29, the gentlemen of the Central Division met at the University Club, No. 116 Dearborn Street, where a smoke talk was given by Professor James Taft Hatfield, Northwestern University.

FIFTH SESSION, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 30, 9 a. m.

IN BOOTH HALL.

The committee appointed to nominate officers presented the following nominations:

For Executive Committee: Otto Heller, Washington University, St. Louis, Mo.; Charles Graham Dunlap, University of Kansas, Lawrence, Kansas; Hugh Allison Smith, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wis.

These gentlemen were unanimously elected for one year.

For Chairman the committee nominated Professor Raymond Weeks, University of Illinois, but this gentleman requested that his name be withdrawn, whereupon the committee nominated Professor Arthur Graves Canfield, University of Michigan, who was unanimously elected Chairman for 1909.

For Secretary the committee recommended that Professor Charles Bundy Wilson, State University of Iowa, be reelected, and the committee recommended further that, in order to give continuity to the plans and the work of

the Secretary, the reelection be for four years. These recommendations were unanimously adopted, and Professor Wilson was thereupon declared reelected Secretary for a term of four years, 1909-1912.

The Secretary was authorized to select a committee of three on publicity to act with him for one year. The following were chosen to serve in that capacity: Paul H. Grummann, University of Nebraska; Daniel Kilham Dodge, University of Illinois; Philo M. Buck, Jr., McKinley High School, St. Louis, Mo.

The committee on place of meeting recommended the acceptance of the invitation of the State University of Iowa to hold the next annual meeting at Iowa City, Iowa. The invitation was unanimously adopted.

The committee appointed to prepare resolutions on the late Professor Karsten presented the following:

We pause to pay a tribute to the memory of our beloved friend and associate, Gustaf E. Karsten, whose genial presence was gratefully felt at our last annual meeting, and who died soon after the close of that session.

No formal words can add to the honor which this consistent and faithful life has earned, a life supremely devoted to the advancement of science, and which has left behind it a rich inheritance for our whole nation. Our colleague showed a simple greatness which enlarged our ideal of the dignity and excellence of scholarship. His heroic faith and devotion overcame every hindrance, yielded to no discouragement, and were crowned by worthy achievement.

We honor him not only as a great scholar, who extended the bounds of knowledge, but as a great soul, full of faith and courage, generous in his recognition of all good work on the part of his fellows.

To his loyal wife, always helpful to the great aims of her husband, and to his children, we offer our heartfelt sympathy.

JAMES TAFT HATFIELD,
ARTHUR G. CANFIELD,
GEORGE T. FLOM,

Committee.

These resolutions were unanimously adopted by a standing vote, and the Secretary was instructed to have them spread on the records and to send an engrossed copy to Mrs. Karsten. [A copy was later forwarded to Mrs. Karsten.]

On motion of Professor A. R. Hohlfeld the following resolution with reference to the bereavement of Professor W. H. Carruth in the loss of his wife was unanimously adopted, and Professor C. G. Dunlap, his colleague, was requested to convey a copy to Professor Carruth:

The members of the Central Division of the Modern Language Association of America in annual convention assembled in Chicago, December 30, 1908, send their greetings and the assurance of sincere sympathy to Professor W. H. Carruth, a leader among the founders of the Central Division and ever since one of its most loyal supporters.

On motion of Professor Daniel Kilham Dodge the following vote of thanks was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the warm thanks of the members of the Central Division of the Modern Language Association of America be extended to Northwestern University for its generous hospitality in connection with the fourteenth annual meeting, to the success of which the kindly energy of the local committee has so materially contributed.

For the information of the Central Division Professor John William Cunliffe presented the following report:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE REPRODUCTION OF EARLY TEXTS.

The Association at its last joint meeting appointed Professors Cunliffe (Wisconsin), Gayley (California), Kittredge (Harvard), Manly (Chicago), and Todd (Columbia) as a Committee to promote:—(1) the acquisition of photographic reproductions of early texts in modern European languages by American University Libraries; (2) the circulation of index cards of reproductions so

acquired; (3) the cataloguing of original texts prior to 1660 in public and private libraries in the United States and Canada. With regard to the first aim here set forth, the Committee has confined itself to spreading information as to how photographic reproductions can be obtained, leaving the responsibility of ordering them to the libraries or individuals interested. The main energies of the Committee have been given to arranging for the publication of index cards of reproductions at present in American libraries and acquired from time to time. Some difficulty was experienced at the outset as to what texts should be included in the scheme, and after consultation with Mr. William C. Lane, Librarian of Harvard University, it was decided to restrict its scope to the following classes:—

A. Reproductions of manuscripts

1. Published commercially in a considerable number of copies.
2. Reproduced in single or very few copies, on individual orders.

B. Reproductions of early printed texts, reproduced in single or very few copies on individual orders.

Reproductions of early printed texts printed commercially in a considerable number of copies were, after careful consideration, excluded, on the ground that their inclusion would add greatly to the cost of the index cards without proportionately increasing their usefulness. A sufficient number of subscriptions was obtained by the Committee to induce the American Library Association to undertake the printing of the index cards, and the Committee wishes to express its indebtedness to the A. L. A. Publishing Board and its officials for the kindly and helpful interest they have taken in the project. It is hoped that further subscriptions to the series of index cards will be obtained, as in course of time this will prove of substantial assistance to those engaged in research work in the modern European languages. The cards are issued by the A. L. A. Board at cost price, about three cents a title (two cards each). The expense of subscribing for the titles now in hand will not be more than \$3.00, and the annual amount is likely to be less than that for many years to come.

The reading and discussion of papers were then resumed.

14. "The Staging of the Court Drama up to 1595."
By Dr. Anna Helmholtz-Phelan, University of Minnesota.
[See *Publications*, xxiiv, 2.]

[This paper aimed to set forth briefly the management of court entertainments, especially dramas, by the Revels Office under the direction of the master of the Revels, and dealt therefore with the staging, the actors, the properties used in the presentation of the plays, and the times and places of performance. A study had been made of such dramas as are extant, in connection with the Revels documents as compiled by Feuillerat, in order to determine as nearly as is possible how the plays were staged. Chief attention was given to the Court Drama in the age of Elizabeth.—*Ten minutes.*]

This paper was discust by Professors J. W. Cunliffe, H. B. Lathrop, and the author.

15. "The Boulogne Manuscript of the *Chevalerie Vivien*." By Professor Raymond Weeks, University of Illinois. [To appear in *The Modern Language Review*, 1910.]

[The *Chevalerie Vivien* of Boulogne is part of a cyclic manuscript dated 1295. The Boulogne version stands alone against the other manuscripts, and is unique in many ways. While many of its divergences may well be the personal work of one remanieur, there remain others which are very ancient and which oblige us to class this manuscript among the most valuable preserved of the poem.—*Ten minutes.*]

16. "An Eighteenth Century Attempt at a Critical View of the Novel,—*Bibliothèque Universelle des Romans*." By Professor John Mantel Clapp, Lake Forest College. [To appear in *Publications*, xxv, 1.]

[Systematic criticism of prose fiction began to be attempted in the later eighteenth century, in England, and, to a greater degree, in France. In France the novel-reading public supported several elaborate collections of novels and tales, international in range, and accompanied by more or less critical comment, of which the largest was the *Bibliothèque Universelle des Romans*, published between 1775 and 1789, in 224 volumes of about 250 pages each. This collection, though marred by inaccuracy and inconsistency, shows a surprising catholicity of interest in the art of fiction.—*Fifteen minutes.*]

This paper was discust by Professors F. C. L. van Steenderen, A. C. L. Brown, and the author.

17. "The Bicentennial of Albrecht von Haller." By Professor Julius Goebel, University of Illinois.

[The importance of a more thorough study of the pre-classic writers. Some of the principal poetic ideas and aesthetic problems of the classical period as foreshadowed in Haller's poetry. His conception of poetry and its influence on Schiller. Haller and Goethe.—*Fifteen minutes.*]

This paper was discust by Professor J. T. Hatfield.

18. "Celtic Stories in the Basque Country." By Dr. Philip Warner Harry, Northwestern University.

[The fairy stories which form such an interesting and important part in the folk-lore of Ireland, Scotland, and Wales are current among the Basques. It is known that the Celts, at a very early period, overran a large part of the Spanish peninsula. The influence of the foreigner in the Basque region has been slight. It would seem possible, therefore, that these Celtic stories are traditional and not a late importation.—*Twelve minutes.*]

This paper was discust by Dr. A. de Salvio, Professors A. C. L. Brown, E. C. Roedder, and the author.

19. "The Liturgic Easter Drama." By Professor Neil C. Brooks, University of Illinois.

[New source-material. Discussion of a few points concerning the *Quem Queritis*. Did the fully developed religious plays influence the liturgic drama in the *Commemoratio Resurrectionis* or elsewhere? Liturgic drama and medieval art. The Marys at the sepulchre with thurible instead of ointment box in art not due to drama. Influence of drama upon art as seen in a paten at Wilten in Tyrol.—*Fifteen minutes.*]

This paper was discust by Professor S. W. Cutting and the author.

20. "Resuscitation in Popular Literature: a Chapter in the Study of Popular Tale, Ballad, and Drama." By Professor Arthur Beatty, University of Wisconsin.

[Resuscitation of the dead is practically a constant in the English St. George plays; is widely spread in the popular tale; but seldom

occurs in the popular ballad. The belief in the possibility of resuscitation is very common among peoples of a low stage of culture, and forms the central rite in a great body of ceremony and ritual. The bearing of these facts on the problem of literary origins.—*Twenty minutes.*]

This paper was discust by Professor A. H. Tolman.

SIXTH SESSION, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 30, 2.15 p. m.

IN BOOTH HALL.

21. "Origin of the *Légende du beau Pécopin et de la belle Bauldour*." By Professor Arthur Graves Canfield, University of Michigan.

[In the prefatory remarks by which the legend is introduced Hugo says: "Je vous avais promis quelqu'une des légendes fameuses du Falkenburg, peut-être même la plus belle, la sombre aventure de Guntram et de Liba. Mais j'ai réfléchi. A quoi bon vous conter des contes que le premier recueil venu vous contera, et vous contera mieux que moi?" And he adds that the legend that follows is not to be found in any collection, but was written under the shadow of the walls of the ruined castle, at the dictation of the trees and winds and birds. But in the manuscript of *le Rhin*, in chapters iv, v, and vi of the legend, the names of the hero and heroine were first written Guntram and Liba. It appears then that he really started out to tell the legend of Falkenburg, but after he had begun it, finding his fancy running away with his material, or for some other reason, he changed his plan, but retained what he had written, composing a new beginning, the present chapters I, II, and III.—*Ten minutes.*]

22. "Hauptmann's View-Point in *Und Pippa tanzt*." By Professor Paul H. Grumann, University of Nebraska. [See *Poet Lore*, xx, 2.]

[In this paper an attempt was made to interpret *Und Pippa tanzt* with special reference to the technique of *Hannele* and *Die versunkene Glocke*. An analysis of several current interpretations formed the basis of the study. Incidentally Goethe's influence upon Hauptmann received attention.—*Fifteen minutes.*]

This paper was discust by Professor G. O. Curme and the author.

23. "*Le Joyeulx Mistere des Trois Rois, par Jehan d'Abundance.*" By Professor David Hobart Carnahan, University of Illinois. [See *The University of Illinois Studies*, October, 1909.]

[A discussion of manuscript 4222, Nouv. acq. fr., Bib. Nat., Paris. This manuscript contains a short unpublished mystery which is a good type of the decadent mysteries of the sixteenth century. The author is little known, but some information as to his life can be obtained from a study of his literary productions, and his connection with the pirate, Captain Jonas (decapitated at Paris by the orders of Francis I). Discussion of the author's life, works, and of his treatment of his subject as compared with that of earlier writers.—*Twenty minutes.*]

24. "Luther's Translation of Job." By Professor Warren Washburn Florer and Mr. E. H. Lauer, University of Michigan, read by Mr. Lauer.

[The paper in full will consist of a comparison of Luther's manuscript of Job and that of the 1545 edition. It will throw further light on the problem of whether the language of the printed form is that of Luther or of the publisher. It will also show that Luther approached the translation of the Bible from a scholarly viewpoint; that his translation was the outcome of a careful linguistic and stylistic study, and that his purpose was not merely one of a religious propagandist, but also to give to the people, in a language they could understand, the results of the scholarly investigations of his time.—*Fifteen minutes.*]

25. "The Relation of Browning's *Luria* to Shakespeare's *Othello*." By Dr. George R. Elliott, University of Wisconsin. [See *Anglia*, xxxii (1909), 1, 2.]

[Influence of *Othello* on *Luria* much greater than generally supposed. Evidence from letters; Browning's mind, while composing *Luria*, was working on *Othello*. Results traced in the text. Structural parallelism shown in connection with certain soliloquies and dramatic situations.—*Ten minutes.*]

This paper was discust by Professor J. W. Cunliffe.

The Central Division adjourned at about half-past four o'clock.

PAPERS READ BY TITLE.

The following papers, presented to the Central Division, were read by title only:

26. "Some Ballad Variants and Songs." By Professor Arthur Beatty, University of Wisconsin. [See *The Journal of American Folk-Lore*, xxii, 83.]

[These eight specimens were collected in 1907 and 1908. No. I is a variant of *Bonny Barbara Allen*. (No. 84 in Child's *English and Scottish Popular Ballads*). No. II is a variant of Child's No. 53 (*The Turkish Lady, or Lord Baitman*), and No. III a variant of Child's No. 4 (*Lady Isabel and the Elf-Knight*). No. IV (*The East Kentucky Hills*) and No. V (*The Returning Soldier*) are Kentucky popular songs. Nos. VI and VII (*The Murder of Mrs. Broughton, and The Southern Railroad Wreck*) are the avowed work of a blind minstrel, and are taken from his printed leaflets. No. III is from Wisconsin; the rest are from Kentucky. No. VIII is a fragment.]

27. "Heine's Character as Reflected in his Use of the Adjective." By Dr. James A. Chiles, University of Illinois. [See *The Journal of English and Germanic Philology*, vii, 3, 4.]

[Heine uses to a relatively great extent the adjective. In the use of the adjective he appears above all as egotist and sensualist. Lack of true feeling in his lyrics and insincerity of his *Weltschmerz*.]

28. "Coleridge's Connection with Wordsworth's Theory of Poetry." By Professor Maurice Garland Fulton, Central University of Kentucky.

[The connection between Coleridge and Wordsworth in the theory of poetry set forth in Wordsworth's *Preface* seems to be settled more by general impression than careful investigation. The paper attempts to define clearly the degree of Coleridge's coincidence with the theory at first; to determine the point where Coleridge began to doubt its soundness; and to discuss his later attitude toward it.]

29. "The Manuscripts and Editions of the Saga of Thorstein Vikingsson." By Dr. Chester Nathan Gould, University of Chicago.